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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:
YONEZO FURUYA)
For: COIN INSPECTION METHOD AND)
APPARATUS THEREFOR)
)

Group Art Unit:
n/a

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

UNDER 37 CFR 1.97(b)(1)

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, Applicant for the above-identified application hereby submits legible copies of the following relevant arts along with the PTO/SB/08A which contains the information required by 37 CFR 1.98(b):

A. Japanese Patent Application Publication (Kokoku) No. S58-6190 published in Japan on February 3, 1983;

B. Japanese Patent Application Publication (Kokoku) No. S63-57835 published in Japan on November 14, 1988;

C. Japanese Patent Application Publication (Kokoku) No. H3-74438 published in Japan on November 26, 1991; and

D. U.S. Patent No. 3,870,137 issued to Fougere on March 11, 1975.

The entire English translations of the above-listed relevant arts A through C are not available at this time to the undersigned, and such translations are not attached hereto.

Pursuant to 37 Section 1.98 (a)(3), a concise explanation of the relevance of each one of the above-identified prior arts A through C is presented below:

The prior art A discloses a coin receiving device used in a bending machine. In this prior art coins are fed through an intake (1), past a thickness limiting knob (2) and wire cutting knife (4) into a channel (3) that has three coin detecting coils (5, 6 and 7). These

coils are excited at different frequencies, and the output amplitudes used to check the coin presence and diameter (by the coil 5), material (by the coil 7) and surface pattern (by the coil 6). The coins are then fed to an accepting path (13) or rejecting path (12) accordingly.

The prior art B discloses a coin inspection device for inspecting the material, diameter and surface irregularity pattern of coins. The device uses an oscillation coil (4a) and two (2) receiving coils (4b, 4c) which are connected to each other in a serial opposite phase and are provided on the opposite side of the coin path (1) from the oscillation coil (4a). The coil of the oscillation coil (4a) is wound in a parallel direction with reference to the coin path (1) and so are the coils of the receiving coils (4b, 4c). The midpoint of the two receiving coils (4b, 4c) is displaced from the center of the oscillation coil.

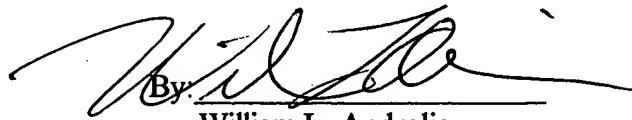
The prior art C discloses a coin inspection device for inspecting the material, diameter and surface irregularity pattern of coins. The device uses oscillation coil (4a) and two receiving coils (4b, 4c) which are connected to each other in a serial opposite phase. The coil of the oscillation coil (4a) is wound in a parallel direction with reference to the coin path (1) and the receiving coils (4b, 4c) are wound in a perpendicular direction with reference to the coin path (1). The midpoint of the two receiving coils and the center point of the oscillating coil are positioned symmetrically opposite sides of the coin path.

It is further respectfully submitted that the pending Application No. 09/403,824 is a pertaining application to the present application.

It is, therefore, hereby respectfully requested that the Patent Office make a record of these relevant art and consider them during the examination.

Respectfully submitted,

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